

In the Claims:

1 1. (Currently amended) Energy-saving method for the wireless  
2 reception of data modulated on a carrier signal by ~~means of~~  
3 a receiver circuit including a first group and a second  
4 group of circuit elements, wherein the first group of  
5 circuit elements, which is provided for recovering the data  
6 from the modulated carrier signal  $S_m$  signal, is supplied  
7 with electrical energy intermittently between energy-free  
8 time intervals of an intermittent operation of the first  
9 group of circuit elements, with electrical energy, while  
10 the second group of circuit elements is supplied  
11 uninterruptedly with electrical ~~energy~~ energy, and wherein  
12 amplifier settings associated with reception properties of  
13 the receiver circuit are stored during the energy-free time  
14 intervals of the intermittent operation of the first group  
15 of circuit elements.

1 2. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein  
2 circuit elements of the second group determine the  
3 reception properties, ~~such as the amplification and control~~  
4 ~~setting for example,~~ properties as a function of the  
5 reception conditions and the last received modulated  
6 carrier signal. ~~received, modulated carrier signal  $S_m$ , and~~  
7 ~~the associated values, such as gain factors and control set~~  
8 ~~values for example, are stored during the energy free time~~  
9 ~~intervals of the intermittent operation of the first group.~~

1 3. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 2, wherein  
2 the intermittent operation is interrupted upon the  
3 reception of a start signal, the duration of which exceeds  
4 the duration of the respective energy-free state time  
5 interval in the intermittent operation of the first group  
6 of circuit elements, subsequently ~~these~~ the circuit  
7 elements of the first group are supplied with electrical  
8 energy until no further carrier signal is received ~~until~~  
9 after a specified waiting time has expired after the  
10 reception of the modulated carrier signal. ~~a modulated~~  
11 ~~carrier signal  $S_{tm}$~~

1 4. (Original) Method according to claim 3, wherein the  
2 intermittent operation is resumed after the expiry of the  
3 waiting time.

1 5. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 4, wherein  
2 the timing of the intermittent operation is determined by  
3 a charging and discharging process of an electrical storage  
4 element. ~~element C, preferably a capacitor.~~

1 6. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 5, wherein,  
2 for the performance of the intermittent operation, the  
3 charge value  $[[V_c]]$  of the state of charge of the storage  
4 element ~~C, preferably the charging voltage ( $V_c$  at the~~  
5 ~~capacitor)~~, is compared by means of a comparator  $[[K]]$  with  
6 a reference value, ~~value  $V_s/2$~~ , and the intermittent  
7 operation is performed as function of a  $<-$  relation

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or >- relation between ~~these two values~~  $V_c$  and  $V_s/2$ , the charge value and the reference value.

7. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 6, wherein the energy-free phase time interval of the intermittent operation begins with the discharge of the storage element  $[[E]]$  to below the reference value  $[[V_s/2]]$  by means of a discharge current source of a first charging and discharging circuit, and the duration of this energy-free phase time interval corresponds to the charging period of ~~[[the]]~~ a subsequent first charging process by ~~means of~~ a charging current source of a second charging and discharging circuit, whereby this first charging process ends after the expiry of a defined period of time after attaining the reference value. ~~value  $V_s/2$ .~~

8. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 7, wherein a second charging process by means of a charging current source of the first charging and discharging circuit follows the first charging process, if ~~[[a]]~~ the modulated carrier signal is received at the end of the first charging process, and in which a discharging process by means of a discharge current source of the second charging and discharging circuit is performed at the end of the modulated carrier signal, until a further modulated carrier signal is received, and as a result of which the second charging process is continued, or until the charge value  $[[V_c]]$  of the state of charge falls below the reference

13        value, ~~value  $V_s/2$~~ , and which is followed by the first  
14        charging process.

1        9.    (New) Method according to claim 6, wherein the charge value  
2        is the charging voltage of the storage element.

1        10.   (New) Method according to claim 5, wherein the storage  
2        element is a capacitor.

1        11.   (New) Method according to claim 2, wherein the reception  
2        properties comprise at least one of an amplification or a  
3        control setting.

1        12.   (New) Method according to claim 1, wherein the amplifier  
2        settings comprise at least one of a gain factor or a  
3        control set value.

[RESPONSE CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE]